the burdens of it can be shiffted off It appears that they have special privtheir own shoulders on those of some ileges as to the rate of interest at which seems to handle a good deal of (and it is proposed to reduce this to and therefore in the minority, and cent a month which is 18 per cent. per throw the burden there. Legislation annum.

ileges without any impost on property amount. account of the great personal esteem and in the long run injurious to all. in which we held the gentlemen who promulgated it here.

We disapprove of the proposition skeptical as to its practicability, and attempts of the people of this State to neither just nor expedient.

can be borne without undue oppression | years. of individuals is that all from the The actual changes which have ochighest to the lowest should be taxed curred since our last weeks issue are equitably according to their means. not of much importance; the real points The burden which would crush in- of interest are the means of conjecturdividals or institutions is lightly felt | ing the future furnished by the correswhen every one bears his portion; but pondence between Gen. Grant, Gov. especially there would be a great in- Packard, Mr. Don Cameron and Gen. instice and in the end, a great injury to Augur. all interests if property, above all other We left two governors and two leg-

It is mainly for the sake of property by the board. that government exists, and without | Gov. Nichol's government is enthu unjust that property and it alone tribute to its support, and is in possesshould be exempt from the burdens of sion of the police stations and the civilized government; indeed it was courts of justice and is performing all the oppressive taxes which the proper- the duties of a recognized government. on the French revolution.

merchant privileges, etc., a very little Kellogg United States Senator.

happen; either they must retire from | discretion, and all is so far quiet. business through their profits being ab- | Meantime the President and Secresorbed, or their profits must be in- tary of War issue conflicting dispatchcreased.

must soon feel the necessity of them, till further orders but in doing so exand establish other similar institutions | presses opinions in favor of the Packin their place at a largely increased and concern and against the validity expense—it their profits are increas- of the courts now sitting. Cameron ed, it can only be at the expense of dispatches that he hears of armed property which thus eventually pays bands of insurgents in possession of

This question has been more dis- them; but Gen. Augur seeing that cussed in reference to railroads than these armed bands are qualified police any other institutions; we will there- of Gov. Nichols is governor, and that fore in reference to the railroad inter- to treat them as insurgents would be est discuss it rather more in detail to recognize the other government,

Let us premise that we are in favor and especially inquires whether Gen. of taxing railroads, banks, merchant Grant's orders are still in force, that privileges and everything else equita- neither government is to be recognized bly; that is so that all of them, landed till the congressional committee's reproperty included, pay an equal per- port on the condition of the State. centage upon the profits arising from Gen. Grant responds that those orders their capital and labor: charge them are still in force, and there the matter more than this and, as we have shown, stands. you either destroy them or the tax | Under all these discouragements the falls practically upon yourselves. But | carpet-bagging is terribly demoralized. it has been said that if the rail- Warmoth and Pinchback declare road when taxed by Tennessee should against the Packard government and raise its rates for freight and passage the very returning board which count the eyes of those who have studied to a sufficient amount to cover tax, ed them in revolts and threatens dam- their profession. Tennessee citizens will pay only a small | aging disclosures, and the whole conportion of this increasement for that it | cern resembles the rotten | old | hull of will be divided among the people of an abaudoned ship, the very rats in Lentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, North | which are, some of them swimming off Carolina, Virginia, etc., among all to find a safer refuge and some fightwho patronized the railroad. Well ing ferociously for the possession of patch to Gen. Augur on the 14th in that is delightful; the people of Ken- so much as remains above water. tucky, Mississippi, etc., will in that What in the end tien. Grant will do no way be compelled to pay taxes for the man can say. Some think he is pur-

government expenses of Tennessee. posely temporizing with the two sec-We will not say a word about the tions into which the radical party in at present. Nous verrons. justice of all this, as justice seems to Louisiana is dividing; but our own Washington, D. C., Japuary 14, be entirely out of date in treating of conjecture is that he desires to aid the To Gen. C. C. Augur, New Orleans: political matters; but does not this Packard concern only public opinion It has been the policy of the Adpre-suppose that the people of those has declared itself so decisively in re- ministration to take no part in the set- lots and to make returns of the result language of the artful Dodger, jolly graden and it is our conviction that the Least not until the Congressional from doing so unless furnished with an excuse by some indiscretion on the people of those other see, but the people of those other part of the Nichols government.

At least not until the Congressional form doing so unless furnished with an excuse by some indiscretion on the people of those other part of the Nichols government.

At least not until the Congressional fair representation of the minority will go far not only to prevent fraud, but, what is almost of equal importance, to what not long pay the taxes of Tennessee without finding out what they were without finding out what they were doing and then their remedy would be Ex-Governor Garland is elected Court set up by Mr. Nicholls can revery simple, they too would tax the portions of our railroads within their portions of our railroads within their and Mr. Blaine from Maine. Logan other equal number of lawyers convent of our railroads within their and Mr. Blaine from Maine. Logan other equal number of lawyers convent of other equal number of lawyers convent of lawyers convent of the call of any other citizen of it will be found that there were more own limits as high as we tax ours, and has not at all a clear track in Illinois; very soon two things would happen, the we give the first ballot. On joint balrailroads would have to put up freight | lot: Logan, 97; Palmer, 89; Davis, 7; and passage so high that no one could Anderson, 7; scattering, 2. use them for transportation or travel In Massachusetts the first ballot is, count of votes, and declaring the re--the people would cease travelling Boutwell, 95; Hoar, 153; Abbot, 62; suit of the late election, have given Then we should find out that we could not do without them and at a vastly elected, and W. Winder in Minnessota.

The people would cease traveling and the trains would cease to run. Rice, 19, &c., necessary to choice, 139.

Rice, 19, &c., necessary to choice, 139.

Then we should find out that we could not do without them and at a vastly elected, and W. Winder in Minnessota. larger expense than before we should In Nebraska the first ballot stands, Governor. Should there be a necessitutopian idea—a fancy, a creation of portunity to say a kind and patriotic

altogether to the taxation of railroads? We are not. We would tax every one whether individual or institution exactly according to the profits derived from their labor and capital employed within the State; in proportion to these CLARKSVILLE: :: JAN. 20, 1877. all interests paying alike and none in any other proportion, and we say the

jected. We do so without giving an in the first place and very soon would opinion as to the justice of the com- be found ruinous as all injustice is in ject with sufficient attention to justify As regards the bank taxation we ourselves in doing so; but we embrace are not competent without further inthe opportunity of expressing some vestigation to pronounce the existing views in relation to special taxation rates excessive or the reverse. There which we deem seasonable at this time. is however one reason alleged why the Most men's views of taxation amount banks ought to bear a pretty heavy to this; they favor some plan by which taxation which we will briefly discuss. the vote of Col. Bailey. His flirtation

one else; and the popular view, that which they can legally loan money, so which pleases a crowd, is to pick out that while an invividual cannot charge some interest or some institution more than 10 per cent, for his money money, and whose members are few 6 per cent.) a bank can loan at 11 per

of this sort was a great deal talked of We believe it to be a mistaken prinduring our recent elections and some ciple in legislature to impose any limischemes proposed which were far from | fations on individuals which are not eing approved of by us, though other also imposed on institutions, and inand more momentous interests that stead of diminishing the priveleges of were mixed up with these questions, banks we are in favor of enlarging deterred us from discussing them those of individuals-but it seems rather a round-about way of getting at We allude to the idea, originating results, to grant these exclusive privwe believe with Gov. Porter that the ileges to the banks first and then vote expenses of this State might be de- the State into a partnership in the proffrayed by taxes on railroads and priv- fits by taxing them to an equivalent

at all. We deemed it most unfortu- Again we say, let all pay alike acnate that this proposition was made, cording to the profits of their busiand regretted the more to hear it on ness, any other principle is quackery

LOUISIANA.

Our readers doubtless are eager to we say both because we are entirely learn further tidings about the gallant because even if practicable we deem it shake off the hideous nightmare of carpet-baggery under which they have day to announce that Col. J. E. Bailey The one condition on which taxation | been all but suffocated for twelve

institutions, were to be relieved of its | islatures claiming to be the government due share of the public burdens at the of Louisiana. The one represented by expense of other institutions, and other | Gov. Nichols, elected by the people, the other by Mr. Packard counted in

overnment property could not possi- siastically sustained by the people who ly exist, thus it would be glaringly voluntarily, as in South Carolina, con-

ty holders imposed on the labor, arts Mr. Packard's bogus government is and commerce of the nation while they in possession of the State House, themselves were exempt, which more and has been most of the time withthan any other circumstance brought out a quorum in its legislature; it has however, in the brief in-And when it is proposed to throw tervals during which it could comthese burdens upon railroads, banks, mand a quorum, elected ex-Governor

consideration will show that such a Packard has also issued a proclamatransfer would be not only unjust but | tion in which the Nichols government is denounced as an insurrectionary All these institutions and occupa- horde and required to give up the potions are called into existence by the lice stations and law courts in its posprofits which acrue to those engaging sesion. The drunken undisciplined in them, and are maintained in exist- gaug of negro police which can be kept ence by the experience of their reces- together by him has been stimulated sity or advantage to the rest of the with strong drink to attempt to carry community and mainly to the holders out these measures; but the negroes of property; if they were not profitable | can't see it; it is too evident that they to the stockholders, bankers and mer- have the whole city against them. It is chants, etc., they would not be evidently the desire of Packard to bring established; if they were not on in some way a breach of the peace, profitable to property holders as an excuse for demanding the aid of they would simply perish through the United States army, but the will of lack of custom. Throw upon them the people is soberly and tranquilly therefore the whole burden of State asserting itself, the bogus police exerexpenses and one of two things must cise the better part of valor which is

es. The President instructs Gen. Au-If they cease business, property gur to recongnize neither government the city and wants some account of telegraphes for further instructions

The New Scuate.

young men of talent for the bench; Diminish the number of judges then

, as we believe, a consolidation of courts can enable us to dispense with many of them; make those who are left work for their money, but forbear, oh logislators, to offer so penurious a pittance as will only give us the scrubs who will make the bench a laughing stock, and its judgments a mockery in

Much anxiety existing about the ultimate action of Gen. Grant in the Louisiana embroglio, we give his disfull. To us it appears on the face of it that he wants to recognize and sup-

States are, to quote the classical lation to his military interventions in the question of rightful ought to be above suspicion. This to his paper, the Dyersburg State Ga- some legal rate of interest which shall language of the artful Dodger, Jolly State affairs that even he is deterred government of the State of Louisiana, can rarely be the case when they all zette, relates as follows: ment gradually taken possession of by remove the suspicion of fraud." one of the claimants for gubernatorial ed on the call of any other citizen of it will be found that there were more

the State. have to raise more taxes to start them again.

But, it will be asked, are we opposed

Hitchcock, 23; Briggs, 12; Sanders, 11; Crounz, 10; Nye, 6, and some scattering votes. Necessary to a choice, 58.

Governor. Should there be a necessity of the recognition for either, it must be Packard. You may furnish a copy of this to Packard and Nicholls.

U. S. Grant, President.

THE LOUISVILLE CONVENTION.

THE SENATORIAL BALLOT.

the regular Republican candidates

bar his election by Democratic votes;

he should withdraw. Gen. Bate's vote

has dwindled down to a very small

quota, consisting of instructed mem-

motive for staying, men will be apt to

attribute his doing so to a vindictive

feeling against Judge Bailey for hav-

tive. He should withdraw, and a fair

and straightforward ballot should then

take place between Messrs. Builey and

having been sufficient long on the track

think that in such a trial our fellow-

citizen would win, but pledge our un-

In any case the contest should ter-

LATER.

RETRENCHMENT.

is elected, he receiving 54 votes.

to their pledges on this head.

It is a matter of strict economy, that

tion is necessary.

leclared against him.

test his relative strength. We

giving the vote for that day.

A convention of the people of the The cry is up, and scribblers are my game We give the last ballot of the General Assembly of our State for Sena- tucky assembled aling the threatening 'Tis pleasant sure to see one's name in tor, which took place on Thursday, purpose public affairs.

We are at present only in possession of the preliminary proceedings, but Care not for feeling, pass your proper jest, And stand a critic, hated yet carressed. the following extract from Mr. Winsame of banks, the same of priveleges: We go to press on Friday morning chester's remarks gives the key-note venture my little communication under and have therefore no expectation of of the affair. this thread-bare title. The title that Many thousands from all parts of

We will here take occasion to say Kentucky were present. that the people of the State, who think "No compromise' is the watchword. the business of legislation more im- The question should be settled on its portant than the pretensions of any merits and not on the casting of a die. genius. "New Providence," a head-Do not imagine that the conspirators individual, desire to see an end of this will stop unless you call a halt. They are desperate and audacious, and by Judge Bailey has throughout this the aid of troops in the Capitol they two weeks held the largest permanent hope to steal the rights of the people vote of any candidate. Mr. Key has away. Grant, who has disrupted State to count Hayes in. Then he in the present, who recognize an obliadded the radical vote to the not hesitate to try the same remedy

anty quota of his own supporters, and that means rises temporarily above to vote of Col. Bailey. His flirtation of Boutwell last session on the self-government, and they will take to try the same remedy palpable spice of understanding. But with Congress.

They have the army and navy behind them bold and defiant. But the people love liberty and the system of hesitate to try the same remedy with Congress.

They have the army and navy behind them bold and defiant. But the people love liberty and the system of hesitate to place my letter under this self-government, and they will take the constant reader of the Chronicle for near thirty years, hesitate to place my letter under this self-government, and they will take the constant reader of the Chronicle for near thirty years, hesitate to place my letter under this data for Hayes and Wheeler. Money and troops will be sent you.

Z. Chandles. with Boutwell last session on the self-government, and they will take Mississippi question, rightfully entitled | council of their duty and honor and not of danger. The majority must fear that it will be passed over, with a him to the Republican vote whenever govern, and no army of spoliators must | curl of the lip, by all rational readers permitted to stifle the public will. of the CHRONICLE. Standing as I do should be withdrawn, but effectually | Backed by the Constitution, if we can not install our candidates free elections are dead in this country. The I feel that Hal Glen can criticise the there boards that would steal our rights are communications of the last few weeks conspirators, and if we submit to them | without fear of having alleged against | we are unworthy to be descended from bers. In the absence of any other | the men of 1776.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT. We cut from the Louisville Courier- to facts, and writers of merit, built for ng beaten him; a most unworthy mo-Journal the account given by its itself a lofty tower, known over the Whitthorne, the latter gentleman not approved of in both Houses.

reserved adhesion to the verdict if minate speedily, or scandals will arise ports have been formally presented to wonderful productions under the head- his own request until Wednesday next which more than one candidate had

the two Houses of Congress. better avoid with a view to his future We stop the press at 1 o'clock Friqualifications, etc., are to be referred to the tribunal of arbitration, along with the papers and evidence in each honorable predecessors, and are now Houses, stating which candidate has a they built by toiling minds and gra-Every member of our General Assemmajority and is elected President, or cious intellects. The supreme "nothbly now about to commence the work of State legislation, whatever his par- jority of all the votes. Their decision for the past few weeks are simply dis- at once to his residence and sent for ty affiliations, goes to Nashville pledged is to be final unless reversed by both to the most rigid economy in adminis- Houses. If they decide that nobody gusting. If they imagine their love day the Radical camp has been distering the government; wide as the shall immediately proceed to ballot why give them in broken doses weekly? whether Orton helps Congress to expoles asunder in all other matters, all for a President, according to the Con- Why not give a public theatrical, and pose the rascality of Chandler or not, are agreed on this one point. And we stitution. The tribunal is to be comexpect to hold our legislators rigidly posed of five Senators, three Republicans and two Democrats, to be chosen | benefit? By having so done you would | screened. va voce, and five justices of the Supreme Court. Justices Field, Clifford, For example we see on the list of Miller and Strong, are chosen by the one for not only diminishing the numselect a fifth justice. The justices from the States in which the candiber of courts and judiciary officers dates reside are excluded, thus nar-(which we believe can very advantageously be done), but also for diminishously be done), but also for diminishing the already penurious salary of plies to the pending Presidential elecjudges. To this we are unalterably tion.

THE SOUTH MUST SPEAK.

the best legal talent, the profoundest We have, for some time, been satisfied learning, the soundest judgement which the profession can furnish shall be entrusted with judicial functions, and this can only be secured by making the bench as lucrative as the best

national affairs. We desire our readers to peruse the "University reals." We presume begrade of bar practice is to our leadfer a salary of \$2,500, to a man as first page, to remember the stern and Mamma's "soothing syrup" the young sion of the Legislature of the State, to the plaintiff. The original damage ing lawyers. It is mere trifling to ofadge who can make \$10,000 at the bar; peremptory resolutions of the Indiana writer forgot that they were one and and Ohio conventions and then to ask the same. She seems determined to and the result of such trifling is that themselves whether it becomes us to impress upon us the knowledge that representing the commercial interests bench and then use it at the bar. It is witness the resolute determination she is acquainted with Mr. Brandon, of the city, and the agricultural internotorious that the standard of legal of our Northern friends not to submit and his charms we dare not doubt, as ests of West Tennessee, North Alaba- THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK notorious that the standard of legal of our Northern friends not to submit and his charms we dare not doubt, as attainment throughout this State is to wrong whatever resistance may cost be waves the palm of "king of hearts." believing that any such interference very much higher at the bar than on them, and while we witness this, to We have never met the Tobacco Leaf with our present interest laws would the bench, and the result is an enor. tell them, or even let them think, that "slip," but as a warning from Age to be fraught with the most disastrons ious increase in the expenses of liti- they can have no co-operation from Youth we would say to you "steer ation both to the public and the liti. us. And yet several of the leaders clear" till "Love's wings are clipped." gation both to the public and the liti-gants through the number of new trials who have hitherto spoken for us have And here in connection allow me to views, unanimously adopted the folapplied for and of reversed decisions expressed themselves so as to necessa- congratulate "T. J. D.," "Crayon" and lowing resolutions; on account of errors in ruling; but rily lead men to exactly this conclu- "I. D. A." on their graceful retreat this must be the case so long as our sion, and it is necessay that the people before this conquering battalion. I lation of the right of property to fix by bleaders instruct the judge instead of shall speak and the press shall declare honor your judgment in retiring while law an arbitrary price upon the market Due from redeeming and itself and men shall be made to know the glimmer of "Fame" still aided value of money as of flour, or any oth-We admit that our judges are much that no such pusillanimous counsels as you. Before this lettered frost you er commodity or species of property. better than the system would at first | these are really influencing the South- | would have withered, and ad men to expect; they are indeed ern people. With these thoughts in oung and of scanty experience but our mind we hailed with a joyous wel-

alent; they gradually obtain experi- from the New Orleans Picaqune : uce and then step down from the "The heart of the Northern Democbar, making room for another raw youth to learn his business at the exouth to learn his business at the ex- declare itself with equal, firmness and one year's rigid application to the emphasis. Our leaders in Congress study of Logic; a pair of eye-glasses But make the pay less than it is must rise to the height of the argunow, and we shall not even obtain ment, and brace their nerves to meet must understand that they are the ser- Pantheistic Religion. After an obthe present system fails to give us the vants of a people who will not consent the choice of the bar, the new one to see their dearest rights bartered away proposed would only leave us its re- by time-serving politicians, and who

We well know that the people in the lands, when he, after years of right South is as fixed in its determination endeavor, may wax into splendid peras the Sons of the Great West, and, if feetion, and fade after a month's glory. their present representatives in Con- Here standing as I am on the sunny gress misrepresent them, the people's slope of decline, I glance over the will remains fixed and leaders will be summit and see you toiling at the base

Gov. Hayes on Returning Boards.

In his annual message to the Ohio Legislaiure in 1869 Gov. Hayes wrote as follows, which is as true of Louisiana in 1876 as of Ohio at the time it "There is much opposition to the column for their petty arguments and

enactment of a registry law. Without fielding my own settled convictions in Packard, but hardly thinks it will do in this communication with urging up- For notice eager, pass in long review. on your attention a measure of reform in the manner of conducting elections, the importance and justice of which no one ventures to deny. The con-

> Ex-Senator Trumbull remarked the murders, more scourgings, more whip-

> > word for his whole country. tions for mardigras.

THE DAMNING PROOF.

"Money and Troops will be Sent You!" Washington special to the Cincinnati En-

The boss conspirator is now on the ragged edge, and doubtless a few days English liberty. The use and influ-And a moment ago I hesitated to will suffice to give the country an idea | euce of it was felt with us in abolition

time-honored title. Hesitate in frank When Zach was confronted with the indisputable evidence of his conspiracy he toned down to the level of an ordinary mortal. Knott had him on the now, on the sun-set side of a century, erucible, and he proposed to keep him

"Did you send this telegram to Gov. Stearns?" he was asked. To which ne replied that he might have done so; that he had sent several telegrams to

him the unjust accusations of casting

invectives upon genius.

"New Providence correspondence" Next came the question : "Did you do it of your own motion, or at the has by years of constant toil, fidelity suggestion of somebody else?" This question he declined to answer, and claimed that immunity which should Washington correspondent of the land to readers of the CHRONICLE. It be accorded him on account of being a scheme for counting the electoral vota on which, as he says, the two committee of Thought, and the palace of dual position of Cabinet Minister and tees appointed by the Senate and House the Soul. It reared its venerable Chairman of the National Republican agreed. He says that it is generally head, time-stained, ivy-twined and Committee; that his official acts as a crowned with mighty memories. But Cabinet Minister would not be in-The statements furnished by this now, desecrated, defaced and deserted quired into, but that so far as the dispatches which were dated in New correspondent have so far turned out by ancient architects, new aspirants York, and in his capacity as chairman to be singularly correct, and we have step in to assume their dignity, and of of a campaign committee, he had no great confidence in them, but we defer this I am about to speak. For the last privilege he could claim. He still any comment upon them till the re- three weeks we have been treated to refused to answer the interrogation, when the committee excused him at

ing of "Providence Items." Golden for deliberation. 'The president of the Senate is con- webs of thought, glimpses of glowing The examination of Chandler lasted fined to the mere ministerial duty of ideas, and fine, fairy fancies have an hour. He was considerably embaropening all the certificates and laying them before the two Houses. He is not to suppress any of them. All the ent," from the imaginative "Joyce mittee had proof positive in its hands rassed and surprised at the hot trail disputed electoral votes which will be Eyric," and from simpering, love-sick | -being messages over his own signaa cause of contesting the returns, dis- "Seventeen." These wisdom-burdened | ture-that he advised the manipulation of the ballots in the dispted States, and provided a corruption fund for the purpose. Mr. Chandler was not shown case. The tribunal is to examine the having an interesting game of "hide all the proof in the possession of the whole subject, dispose of the contests, and seek" in the dusty corridors that committee, nor does he know how it was secured; and whether he answers

When Zach left the committee room that no candidate has received a ma- ings" they have treated the public to he was pale and haggard. He drove Garfield and W. E. Chandler. All is elected President, then the House episodes would interest the masses, turbed, and the outlook is now that so far at least as his operations in

viva voce; five members of the House have avoided the unnecessary tramp It is understood that the telegrams But even on a point so thoroughly of Representatives, three Democrats around a musical Aunt, warehouses were secured through the shrewdness This last letter from "Seventeen" measures announced for consideration, bill as members, and these four arc to freshness, such a facile air of origispirators. It appears this young man nality, such freedom from inconsistenkept copies of all the telegrams sent cies, that even the steady old brain of up to the time of his discharge, and rowing the choice to Judge Davis or Hal Glen is agitated. She acquainted that he furnished the committee with us with the startling intelligence of George Rossington's return. Some-

thing I presume she thought we CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. doubted, as coming from the pen of

"Cresent." Again she innocently tells At a meeting, largely attended, of us Jimmie Oldham has been over to the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, that the period has come for the South see her. Gallant boy that. And then held on the 8th inst., the following Louisville, against McKee, Fishback to abandon the passive position which consistently speaks of his requesting resolutions, offered by Hon. J. W. and Houser, proprietors of the old St. Louis Democrat, was brought to a she has for a long time occupied in his Aunt to play "Down-fall of Paris," Clapp, were read and unanimously adat the close of which he calls for opted

> six per cent, per annum, the Chamber prise and general prosperity of our First-That money being but one

Second-That money, like every other commodity, depends for its value apon the law of supply and demand, and its market value is more variable darkness would have filled the urn. than almost every other commodity, hey are generally young men of come the following cheering paragraph And now for "Seventeen" I have a for the reason that both risk and use constitute sources of variation, and there is less reason why the price of money should be fixed by law, than

parting word. For one so fragile as

yourself I would suggest five hundred

I hope will be heeded.

unsubstantiated items, and shout

Cheatham and Wilder,

HAL GLEN.

I am done. Adieu.

Third-That the rate of interest up to read men's hearts, to be worn until the exigencies of the situation. They twenty; and five year's devotion to community, as a high rate of interest iveness and prosperity, and successful servance of said essentials, you may be enterprise requiring a large employare prepared for anything rather than "Cresent" we would suggest rest; after it may indicate a disordered state of which a journey to the Fee Jee Is- public affairs, when the risk is great and general prosperity is on the de-

Fourth-That usury laws, or atlation of money, have always tended to fluctuations in its price, and instead found who will speak that will in on the other side, and my suggestions adds to his burthens; since when the market price of money is placed below its real value, it will cause the Now borrowing a scheme, I will say, conscientions, law-abiding capitalist any one answering this under an asto seek other and more profitable insumed name I will scorn to raply to. vestments than loans at home, and Nom-de-plumes like returning boards | will make the borrower the victim of the money shaver, who will secure are humbugs. Anybody veraciously himself against the risk of violating armed will not fear to meet me under the interest laws by exacting an exoran acknowledged banner, and to those pitant rate of profit from the borrower, to who are not, we extend the gossip ruptey and ruin, for the want of that imely and reasonable assistance which he could readily obtain but for the port the collapsing government of favor of such a law, I content myself Rehold! in various throngs the scribbling restrictions imposed upon the use of

experience proven themselves to be only a fruitful source of mischief, and have been abandoned as a relic of barharism by the most enlightened nations and States of modern times, and Representative Tom Neal, writing the most that is attempted is to fix some legal rate of interest which shall govern contracts in the absence of the carries; where present at a casual meeting between Gen. Wilder and Gen. Frank Cheatham, a few nights ago.—They were in the Mexican war together; both were in the last war, but not together. In Mexico Gen. Cheatham had a regiment of Indianians in his pommand. In the last war many mem. rate of interest, and especially any rate

command. In the last war many mem-bers of that regiment were in General lower than the present, Sixth-That a committee of five be omrade and commander. The two appointed by the Chamber, as follows:
Generals fought their battles over again, and expressed sentimens of high personal regard for each other.

Sixth—That a committee of five be appointed by the Chamber, as follows:
W. P. Proudfit, H. T. Ellett, F. S. Davis, B. Bayliss, D. P. Hadden and free to all who need it, the recipe and A returning board existing in accordance with law, and having judicial as well as ministerial powers over the count of votes, and declaring the recount of votes, and declaring the recount of the late election have given can never live together in peace and happiness could not hear the fraternal action as they may deem proper to carry out the views of this meeting. sentiments expressed by these two soldiers. But everybody knows that Gen. Frank Cheatham never misses an opportunity to say a kind and patriotic other matters that may be of interest of interest of this meeting. Also, to consider and report upon any other matters that may be of interest of this meeting. or necessary to the commerce of our city and State; this committee to remain in existence during the present session of the Legislature.

Seventh—That the above named

From New Providence, Dec. 29, a mouse colored horse Mule, 4years old next Spring, main in existence during the present session of the Legislature.

Seventh—That the above named

From New Providence, Dec. 29, a mouse colored horse Mule, 4years old next Spring, main in existence during the present session of the Legislature.

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POLK G. JOHNSON,

C. & M. and Commissioner.

Jan 6, 1877 tds-pri \$7.00

Jan 6, 1877 tds-pri \$7.00 Memphis is making grand prepara- session of the Legislature.

"Hold Florida for Hayes and Wheel-er." solicit, in the name of this Chamber, the co-operation of the cities of Nash-ville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Brownsville, Jackson, Clarksville, and other cities and towns of the State.

The People Heard From.

The right of petition is coeval with

of the tacties of a high moral reformer | times, and is beginning to be experito steal a Presidency. On Saturday enced once more. Petitions from the has stood for half a century, to my the House Committee to inquire into people urging dispassionate, unpartiown knowledge, as a grand old 'pillar the privileges and powers of the House san, and patriotic action in counting for the climbing, fragrant vines of summoned Zach Chandler before it. the electoral vote are being received Little dreaming the committee had the by Senators almost daily, and are aledge on him, he came, and swaggered so being presented. This method of ing grown hoary under usage of the into the room with the brazen effront- suggesting the public will is peaceable erudite, handled hitherto by the skill- ery of a harlot. He was questioned and praiseworthy. It appeals to the ful touch of the literate and sought | generally at first, and gave evasive ans- | best side of political nature, and threateagerly by eyes bright with expectancy. wers as to the orders issued by him to ens the worst side. Senators and Rephis associate thieves in the Southern resentatives who do not live entirely palpable spice of understanding. But egrams, which smote him with the reer holier than demogogism, a popularity broader than that of a constitu ency, and honors more solid than those that reward men for "pluck" and cun ning, will not turn a deaf ear to this voice of prayer and warning. When right and expediency combine to urge upon men a certain course of action they are quick to recognize and pursue the path pointed out, unless they are the victims of infallible folly or perverseness. We cannot believe that the temporary and empty success o tained by the illegal counting in of Hayes, or the possibly disastrous ac animents of usurpation and revo ution, can compensate for the future osses which must attend the attempted and vicious exercise of functions derived from mere numerical force. Many Republican Senators are com paratively young, yet have been devoting their manhood to building up characters creditable to themselves, agd likely to be a source of pride t sacrifice the accumulations of the past and the promises of the future to party triumph that must be both ephemeral in its enjoyment and fatal in its results. If they are either

> petitions that come from the body of It seems natural for the mind, in ur present crisis, to turn to the history of the mother country and compare the period which preceded the revolution of 1688 with our contemporane ous experience. Usurpation, wrong and tyranny threatened the dearest rights of Englishmen; the army was devoted to the schemes of the oppres sor, and the courts were dedicated to the consummation of a conspiracy against the Constitution; a Jeffrie was a judge then, as a Bond is a judge

thoughtful men or well-advised men

The people, loath to resist the de Canned Tomatoes. facto government, and averse to change, Peaches, involving the uncertainties of civil war for they too had a fresh recollection | Pickles, of Monmouth's rebellion as we have Cheese, of our own-sought through the channel of petition the redress due their Colman's Mustard. unparalleled grievances, and what they thus sought in vain they at last obtained by a somewhat violent and vigorous revolution.

Men as loyal as Clarendon, as con servative as Halifax, as brave as Churchill, deserted the faithless sovereign and enlisted in the ranks of the deliv-The British Constitution came out of the flery furnace purified and

Let us take the lesson to heart and, of our ancestors, secure our Constitution, our Union, our Government, and our rights by obeying the voice of the people, speaking through the petition that are presented to our National Legislature mainly, if not entirely, by RESOLUTIONS OF THE MEMPHIS Republican Senators,-The Unio Washington City.

St. Louis, Jan. 11 .- The libel suit of the Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson, of close to-day by the defendants confessing judgment in the sum of \$30,000, It being understood that an effort and agreeing to pay all the costs of the speech of Mr. Pulitzer, given on our tween the spasmodic efforts to resist will be made, during the present ses-

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE, At the close of Business on the 22d day of

December, 1876, RESOURCES : CASH MEANS.

Capital Stock (paid in). I, W. P. Hume, Cashier of The First National Bank of Clarksville, Tenn., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. P. HUME, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
S. F. BEAUMONT,
B. W. MACRAE,
B. F. COULTER. STATE OF TENNESSEE, County of Montgomery.

Sworn to and subscribed before me th 12th day of January, 1877.

J. H. Johnson, Notary Public.

Painesville, Lake Co., Ohio

Insolvent Notice. Jan, 13, 1877-4m. 9

PIMPLES.

Errors of Youth.

A BANKSINGK

Of Choice and Fresh

GROCERIES.

Sugary Cut Loaf, Powdered, Crushed and Granulated. Pure old Fashion

Tea.

GOLDEN SYRUP

Best English Breakfast, their posterity if consistency marks their careers. The question with these cartlemen is whether or not they will

coffee.

Old Government Java, they will respond to the spirit of the Laguyra, Rio. NEW CROP RICE

Sundries.

Salmon, Sauces, Crackers,

Champagne Wine,

FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,

Let us take the lesson to heart and, without applying the extreme remedies FINE OLD LINCOLN, ROBETSON & BOURBON WHISKEY,

> PORT, SHERRY AND MADERIA And all other articles acceptable to our trade, Wholesale and Retail, by

J.J. CRUSMAN.
October 14, 1876-3m

JAS. T. KEFNEDY,

Turnley, Ely & Kennedy,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Successors to TURNLEY, ELY & CO.



FOR SAMPLING AND SELLING

J. R. PLUMMER, Pres't.

Chancery Sale THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1877.

James A. Frazier vs. James T. Smith, Thursday, February 1, 1877. tract of 71% acres land in Civil District

a tract of 71% acres land in Civil District.
No. 4 of Montgomery county, adjoining the lands of Frazier, Phillips, Williams and Johnson, being the same conveyed by Frazier to Smith in August, 1897.

TERMS: Cash. No redemption.
POLK 41 JOHNSON,
FOLK 41 JOHNSON,
Jan 6, 1877-tdsprf 57 00.

H. C. Merritt, admr., vs. A. J. Lyle et at. By order of the court in this cause at the November Term, 1876, bids will be received

at my office from now until February 1, 1877, for the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of 214 acres land in Civit District
No. 9 of Montgomery county, on the Dover
road, being the same conveyed by John M.
Neblett to A. J. Lyle in November, 18.5, as
appears in book No. 4, page 7.9, in the
Register's office.

Texas: Biddings to begin at \$400, and
bidders required to execute notes with road
security, dated November 4, 1876, and due
in six and twelve months from date with
luterest. The sale will stand confirmed to
the highest bidder on February 1, 1877. No
redemption.

Sparkling Editorials, etc., etc. is just such
a paper as everybody loves to read, and the
price is only

TWO Dollars 2 Year.

Sample copy constaining club rates, etc.
sent on receipt of a 3-cent stamp. Address
NO. 1006—BENNETT & FITCH,

726 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Prime Enjoyment for a Year Less than 4 Cents a Week. MAKE HOME ATTRACTIVE BY INTRO-DUCING THE

SATURDAY EVENING Which for More than 55 Years has been

Story, Sketch and Family Paper, as is well known all over the United States. as is well known all over the United States.
It is published weekly, contains eight large
pages, clearly printed on good paper, filled
with the choicest stories and sketches by
the best writers; not sensuitonal trash, but
such me a mother to willing to have bey
children read. The whole tone of the paper
is pure and chevating.
It also contains Historical and Biograph
ical articles, Scientific, Assignifical and leal articles; Scientific, Agricultural and Household Departments; Pashion Article weekly, fresh and unexcelled; Humarous Notes; Literary Reviews; News Notes; Boys' and Girla' Columns; and Strong and Sparkling Editorials, etc., etc., is just such